

### WELCOME



### **Agenda**

- Introductions / Workshop Purpose
- DDMS Introduction Presentation
- FAA DDMS Example Presentation
- Group Exercises
- Recap of the Exercise / Group Presentations
- Wrap-Up Discussion



## INTRODUCTION S



### **Purpose**

This workshop will explain the use of the DoD Discovery Metadata Specification (DDMS) and related metadata schema extensions and give the attendees some hands-on experience with discovery metadata and the associated directives from the IC and DoD.

### Why Do We Care??

DDMS is used by the DoD Communities of Interest (COI) as the standard for publishing Discovery Metadata. The Distributed Common Ground/Surface System (DCGS) COI uses DDMS within its DCGS Integration Backbone (DIB) as the standard for Discovery of intelligence related information. It organizes information in a way that enables the Warfighter to find what they are looking for using a DIB.





**Defense Information Systems Agency** 

Department of Defense

## DoD Discovery Metadata Specification ("DDMS")

Overview for DoDIIS Conference 23-27 May 2010

With thanks to Joe Pantella and Paul Lunceford of FGM, Inc.



#### **DDMS** Introduction

 "The Department of Defense Discovery Metadata Specification (DDMS) defines discovery metadata elements for resources posted to the community and organizational shared spaces." [DDMS]

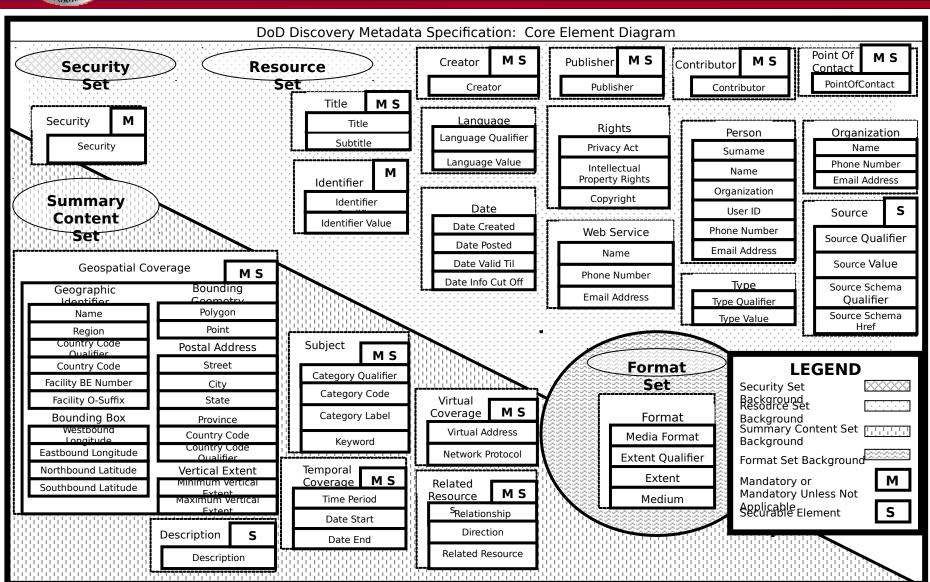


### DDMS and The DoD Net-Centric Data Strategy

- "The DDMS is the common set of descriptive metadata elements that are to be associated with each data asset that is made visible to the Enterprise Discovery capability..." [DDMS]
- "...'Enterprise' refers to the Department of Defense, its organizations and related agencies." [DDMS]
- "The DoD Net-Centric Data Strategy defines a data asset as any entity that is composed of data. For example, a database is a data asset that contains data records; e.g., system or application output files, databases, documents, or web pages." [DDMS]
- "The term 'data asset' also refers to <u>services</u> that provide access to data." [DDMS] (emphasis added)

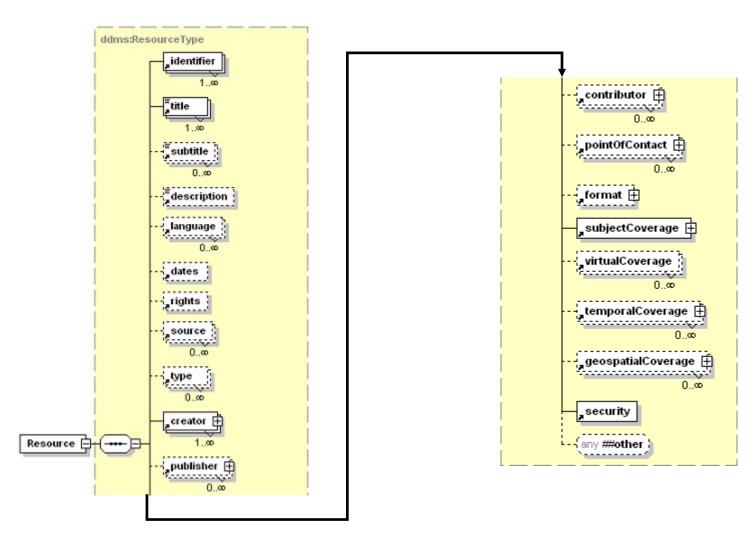


### **DDMS** Specification





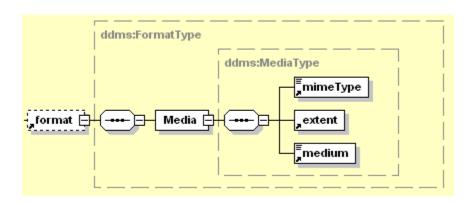
#### **DDMS XML Format**





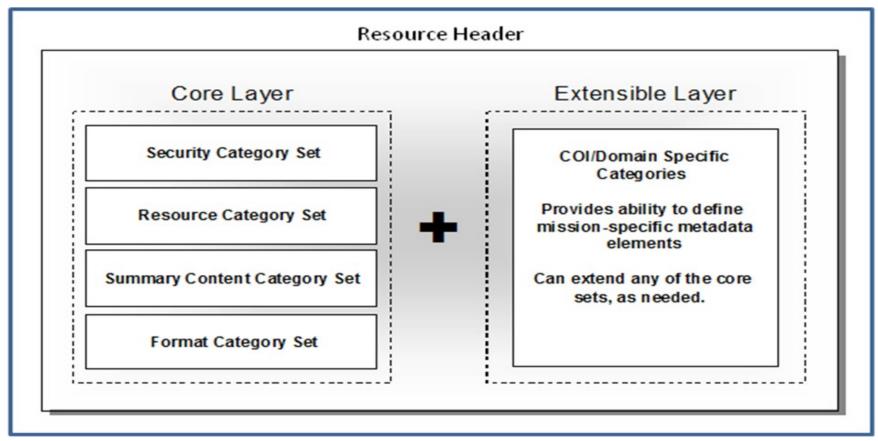
<ddms:format>

#### **DDMS XML Format**





### **DDMS** Extensibility



The DDMS XML Schema implements the Extensible Layer by leveraging the xsd:any element. This allows any elements from any namespace other than the DDMS namespace to be added to a DDMS record immediately following the ddms:security element.

# THE THE PARTY OF T

#### More on DDMS

- You can find out more about the DDMS at: http://metadata.dod.mil/mdr/irs/DDMS/.
  - This site contains the most up-to-date information on the DDMS, including visibility into the current configuration management items.

### Affecting and changing the DDMS

- There is a process for submitting a Change Request that is described at: https:// metadata.dod.mil/mdr/irs/DDMS/cm/RFC\_Process .html
- Alternatively you can contact ddms@fgm.com and we will assist you in navigating the process.



### **DoDIIS Metadata Workshop**













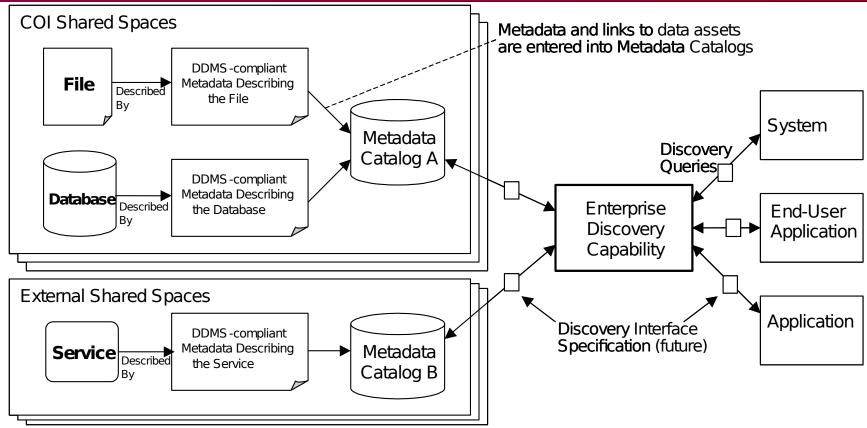
#### **DCGS Multi-Service Execution Team**

2010 DoDIIS Worldwide Conference
Discovery Metadata Harmonization Workshop

May 23 - 27, 2010



### DoD Data Strategy for Data Sharing



Assets are 'advertised' by describing themselves in terms of DDMS metadata elements... ...assets are 'discovered' by the Enterprise Discovery capability that performs searches against DDMS metadata catalog entries

Source: Figure C1.F1 DoD Discovery Metadata Specification (DDMS) version 2.0 and 3.0



### DCGS Data Strategy

#### **Data Management**

#### Attributes

- Visible
  - Tag data with metadata to help discover the right information
- Accessible
  - Make data accessible over the network
  - Replicate data for redundancy and survivability
- Understandable
  - Data definitions based upon common vocabularies understood across COIs
- Trusted
  - Known sources
  - Clear security and access control for each









### Metadata Harmonization Exercise Flight Plans

Department of Franquistation		Internationa	l Flight Plan		09/30/2
and Aviette Administration		internationa	i i ngiri i idii		
11/1/15/2019	DDRESSEE(\$)				
=FF					
					<:
FILING TIME	ORIGINA	TOR			
	V 1 1 1		=		
SPECIFIC IDENTIF	CATION OF ADD	DRESSEE(S) AND / OR	ORIGINATOR		
Section Address	Marini Index — Collin	mensed. There are direct	WIND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE		
MESSAGE TYPE	7 AIRC	RAFT IDENTIFICATION	8 FLIGHT	RULES TYPE OF	FLIGHT
<=(FPL		JALOU A A.	<del>-</del>	- L	<:
NUMBER	TYPE OF AIRC	PAFT WAKE	TURBULENCE CAT.	10 EQUIPMENT	A1
11.5	T. T. II			- /	<:
13 DEPARTURE	AERODROME	TIME	Y/		
		CALL NOT NOT	<=		
15 CRUISING SPE	ED LEVEL	ROUTE			
10 (1)		U			
					1 24
		Tarres part			<:
A DECTRIFEREN	ACTIONNOME	TOTAL EET	ALTN AERODROM	T THE ACTUATES	ochowe.
16 DESTINATION	AERUUHUME	HR MIN	///	E 2ND ALTH AERO	
17-11-1	AATION		E 81 115	41 1 1	<:
O OTHER WEST	MITON				
18 OTHER INFORM					
18 OTHER INFORM					
18 OTHER INFORM					

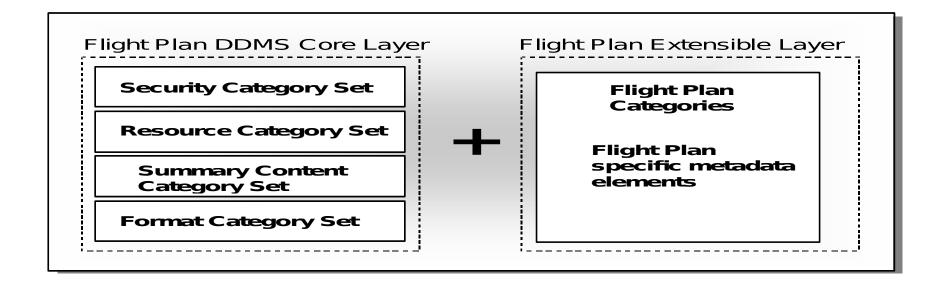
OPECIALIST INITIALS	ESTARTED	NR TIM	oteriefing [] v ] stopover	977.1 <del>1.4</del> 7.1.18	(FAA USE ON	VISTRATION	RTMENT OF TRAN LAVIATION ADMIN	FEDERAL
7. CRUISING	TURE TIME	6 DEPART	E DEPARTURE POINT	A TRUE AIROPEED	RCRAFT TYPE / ECIAL EQUIPMENT		2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATIO	TYPE 2
ALTITUDE	ACTUAL (Z)	PROPOSED (Z)		AMUPEEU	COME CADIFAICAL		UCHI I MAIN	VFR
				11/00				IFR
				KTS	-			DVFR ROUTE OF
				4				
15. NUMBER	ME BAGE	WBER & AIRCRAFT HO	ME ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUM	11. REMARKS	EST, TIME ENROUTE  JAS MINUTES  E AIRPORT(0)	-	10777777	nd city)
15. NUMBER ABOARD	WE BASE	VBER & AIRCRAFT HO			JRS MINUTES	НО		ind city)
	ME BASE			14 PLOTS NA	JRS MINUTES	НО	ON BOARD	nd city)

Entry Anninuary CMB No. 9199-0016

Source: http://www.faa.gov



### Metadata Harmonization Exercise



- Determine how to share the domestic and international flight plans using the metadata in the DDMS core layer.
- 2. Define the metadata in an extensible layer, if needed, to share the flight plans.
- 3. Define the vocabulary terms needed to understand the flight plans.



Core Layer Category Set	Primary Category	Obligation	Metadata Population Rules
The <u>Security</u> elements enable the description of security classification and related fields	Security	Mandatory	
	Title	Mandatory	
	Identifier	Mandatory	
<u>Resource</u> elements enable the description of maintenance and	Creator	Mandatory (with exception)	
	Publisher	Mandatory (with exception)	
	Contributor	Mandatory (with exception)	
administration information	PointOfContact	Mandatory (with exception)	
	Date	Optional	
	Rights	Optional	
	Language	Optional	
	Туре	Optional	
	Source	Optional	
	Subject	Mandatory	
The Summary Content elements	Geospatial Coverage	Mandatory unless not Applicable	
enable the description of concepts  and topics	Temporal Coverage	Mandatory unless not Applicable	
	Virtual Coverage	Optional	
	Description	Optional	
	Related Resources	Optional	
The <u>Format</u> elements enable the description of physical attributes of the asset	Format	Optional	

#### Populating the DDMS Catalog Core requires

- Understanding the DDMS core categories and elements
- Understanding the data available in the data asset
- Understanding the data available in the system context of the data store
- Finding data in the data asset or system context that maps to the DDMS core categories and elements semantically
- Defining the rules for populating the DDMS data with the data available in the data asset or system

Source: Table C2.T1 DoD Discovery Metadata Specification (DDMS) version 30



### Exercise: Template for Populating the DDMS Metadata Catalog Core

DDMS Catalog Core Category	Description of DDMS Catalog Core	FAA 7233-1 Rules for populating the DDMS	FAA 7233-4 Rules for populating the DDMS
Security (Mandatory)	Security Attributes for the data asset. DDMS implements the IC security attributes: classification, ownerProducer, classificationReason, classifiedBy, declassDate, SCIcontrols, disseminationControls, FGIsourceOpen, releasableTo	Catalog Core	Catalog Core
Title (Mandatory)	Title Typically, a title will be a name by which the resource is formally known.  Subtitle A subtitle may be any form of the title used as a substitute, or it may be an alternative to the formal title of the resource.  Security Attributes 1. classification 2. ownerProducer		
Identifier (Mandatory)	Identifier Qualifier A qualifier that specifies the domain from which the identifier value is taken. Identifier Value An unambiguous reference to the resource within a given context. An internal, external, and/or universal identification number for a data asset or resource		
Creator (Mandatory with exception)	Creator contains <b>Person, Organization</b> or <b>Web Service</b> data for an Entity that is a Creator.		
Publisher (Mandatory with exception)	Contains <b>Person, Organization</b> or <b>Web Service</b> data for an Entity that is a Publisher.		



### **Exercise: DDMS Catalog Core**

 Complete the DDMS Catalog Core Template for the Domestic and International Flight Plans

10 Minutes





DDMS Catalog	Description of DDMS Catalog Core	FAA 7233-1	FAA 7233-4
Core Category		Rules for populating the DDMS	Rules for populating the DDMS
3 3		Catalog Core	Catalog Core
Security (Mandatory)	DDMS implements the IC security attributes:	Security metadata for the data asset is	Security metadata for the data asset is
	1. classification	defined in the Security element. Security	defined in the Security element. Security
	2. ownerProducer	metadata is defined for the catalog entry in	metadata is defined for the catalog entry
	3. SCIcontrols	the resource header security attributes in	in the resource header security attributes
	4. SARIdentifier	DDMS 3.0.	in DDMS 3.0.
	5. FGIsourceOpen		
	6. FGIsourceProtected	The FAA report does not have any	The FAA report does not have any
	7. disseminationControls	security information so the security	security information so the security
	8. releasableTo	metadata needs to be derived from system	metadata needs to be derived from system
	9. nonICmarkings	context or some other information.	context or some other information.
	10. classifiedBy		
	11. classificationReason	<b>Security:</b> The classification,	Security: The classification,
	12. derivedFrom	ownerProducer, disseminationControls,	ownerProducer, disseminationControls,
	13. declassDate	and releasableTo should be set for the	and releasableTo should be set for the
	14. declassException	highest level applicable to the data asset	highest level applicable to the data asset
	15. declassEvent	IAW CAPCO and IC guidelines.	IAW CAPCO and IC guidelines.
	16. typeOfExemptedSource		
	17. dateOfExemptedSource		
	18. declassManualReview		



DDMS Catalog Core Category	Description of DDMS Catalog Core	FAA 7233-1 Rules for populating the DDMS Catalog Core	FAA 7233-4 Rules for populating the DDMS Catalog Core
Title (Mandatory)	Title Typically, a title will be a name by which the resource is formally known.  Subtitle A subtitle may be any form of the title used as a substitute, or it may be an alternative to the formal title of the resource.  Security Attributes 1. classification 2. ownerProducer	Title: Domestic Flight Plan Subtitle: FAA 7233-1 Security Attributes: The classification and owner Producer should be set IAW CAPCO and IC guidelines.	Title: International Flight Plan Subtitle: FAA 7233-4 Security Attributes: The classification and owner Producer should be set IAW CAPCO and IC guidelines.
Identifier (Mandatory)	Identifier Qualifier A qualifier that specifies the domain from which the identifier value is taken. Identifier Value An unambiguous reference to the resource within a given context. An internal, external, and/or universal identification number for a data asset or resource	Identifier Qualifier: ID Identifier Value: DADgetID(), Identifier Qualifier: URI Identifier Value: DADgetURI(), Identifier Qualifier: Classname Identifier Value: DADgetClassname(), Identifier Qualifier: Size Identifier Value: DADgetSize()	Identifier Qualifier: ID Identifier Value: DADgetID(), Identifier Qualifier: URI Identifier Value: DADgetURI(), Identifier Qualifier: Classname Identifier Value: DADgetClassname(), Identifier Qualifier: Size Identifier Value: DADgetSize()
Creator (Mandatory with exception)	Creator contains <b>Person, Organization</b> or <b>Web Service</b> data for an Entity that is a Creator.	Creator Person: Use Field 14 to obtain Pilot's Name, Address, and Telephone number: Security Attributes: The classification and owner Producer should be set IAW CAPCO and IC guidelines.	Creator Organization: Use header Originator information if available; Creator Person: If Originator is not available, then use Field 19 Pilot-in- Command if available. If neither Originator nor Pilot-in- Command is available, then use "Unknown". Security Attributes: The classification and owner Producer should be set IAW CAPCO and IC guidelines.

DDMS 3.0 changed Creator, Publisher, Contributor, and PointofContact obligation to Mandatory with exception and added security attributes for these elements.



DDMS Catalog	Description of DDMS Catalog Core	FAA 7233-1	FAA 7233-4
Core Category		Rules for populating the DDMS	Rules for populating the DDMS
		Catalog Core	Catalog Core
Publisher (Mandatory	Contains <b>Person, Organization</b> or <b>Web Service</b>	Do not specify because we do not have	Do not specify because we do not have
with exception)	data for an Entity that is a Publisher.	enough information.	enough information.
Contributor	Contains <b>Person, Organization</b> or <b>Web Service</b>	Do not specify because we do not have	Do not specify because we do not have
(Mandatory with exception)	data for an Entity that is a Contributor.	enough information.	enough information.
PointofContact	Contains <b>Person, Organization</b> or <b>Web Service</b>	PointofContact Organization: If	PointofContact Organization: If
(Mandatory with	data for an Entity that is a Creator.	available, the local departure Air Traffic	available, the local departure Air Traffic
exception)		Control organization should be used;	Control organization should be used;
		otherwise do not specify.	otherwise do not specify.
		Security Attributes: The classification	Security Attributes: The classification
		and owner Producer should be set IAW	and owner Producer should be set IAW
		CAPCO and IC guidelines.	CAPCO and IC guidelines.
Date	Date Created	Dates are associated with events in the	Dates are associated with events in the
	Date of creation of the resource	lifecyle of the data.	lifecyle of the data.
	Date Posted	<b>Date Created:</b> Do not specify at this time	Date Created: Do not specify at this
	The date a product is posted to a shared network or	because the forms do not indicate when	time because the forms do not indicate
	system.	the data was created.	when the data was created.
	Date Valid Til	<b>Date Posted:</b> This is set by the Metadata	<b>Date Posted:</b> This is set by the Metadata
	The date that a product should be removed from a	framework to the time the entry is posted	framework to the time the entry is posted
	registry, index, or catalog	to the catalog.	to the catalog.
	Date Info Cut Off	Date ValidTil: Do not specify at this	Date ValidTil: Do not specify at this
	The cutoff date of information in a product. This is	time because the forms do not have this	time because the forms do not have this
	commonly referred to as Information Cutoff Date	information and it will be derived from	information and it will be derived from
	(ICOD). It is the date of last input.	FAA regulations.	FAA regulations.
		Date Info Cut Off: Do not specify at this	Date Info Cut Off: Do not specify at this
		time because the forms do not indicate a	time because the forms do not indicate a
		cutoff date.	cutoff date.

DDMS 3.0 changed Creator, Publisher, Contributor, and PointofContact obligation to Mandatory with exception and added security attributes for these elements.



DDMS Catalog Core Category	Description of DDMS Catalog Core	FAA 7233-1 Rules for populating the DDMS Catalog Core	FAA 7233-4 Rules for populating the DDMS Catalog Core
Rights	Privacy Act An indicator that this product is categorized as containing personal information subject to protection by the Privacy Act. Intellectual Property Rights An indicator identifying products under protection against reproduction and distribution without the express written permission of the intellectual property rights owner. Copyright An indicator identifying products under protection against reproduction and distribution without the express written permission of the copyright owner	Do not specify because Rights do not apply to the flight plans.  Pilot information is publicly available from the FAA. Pilot Information on the FAA flight plans is not subject to the Privacy Act.	Do not specify because Rights do not apply to the flight plans.  Pilot information is publicly available from the FAA. Pilot Information on the FAA flight plans is not subject to the Privacy Act.
Language	Language Qualifier The value that specifies the originating agency or discipline of the language vocabulary. Language Value The identification of the content language.	Language Qualifier: ISO 639-2 Language Value: ENG	Language Qualifier: ISO 639-2 Language Value: ENG
Туре	Type Qualifier The value that specifies the source of the type vocabulary. Type Value Type includes terms describing general categories, functions, genres, or aggregation levels for content.	Type Qualifier: DCMI Language Value: text	Type Qualifier: DCMI Language Value: text



DDMS Catalog	Description of DDMS Catalog Core	FAA 7233-1	FAA 7233-4
Core Category		Rules for populating the DDMS	Rules for populating the DDMS
		Catalog Core	Catalog Core
Source	Source Qualifier The value that specifies a formal identification system used to reference a source. Source Value The identifier of a referenced source. Source Schema Qualifier The schema type used to identify the format of the resource. Source Schema Href A resolvable reference to the schema for the data asset.	If a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) or service provides access to the data, then the service, a WSDL, and/or schema could be specified here.  Do not specify because we do not have enough information to specify at this time.	If a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) or service provides access to the data, then the service, a WSDL, and/or schema could be specified here.  Do not specify because we do not have enough information to specify at this time.
Subject (Mandatory)	Category Qualifier A category qualifier specifies the source of the vocabulary for the category. Category Code The machine readable description of a concept represented within the scope of the category qualifier. Category Label The human readable description of the concept represented by both the category qualifier and the category code. Keyword An important word or concept that is addressed in the resource	Category Qualifier: FAA Category Label: domestic aircraft flight plan Category Qualifier: Airports Category Label: Name of departure airport Category Qualifier: Airports Category Label: Name of destination airport Category Qualifier: Pilots Category Label: Name of pilot	Category Qualifier: ICAO Category Label: international aircraft flight plan Category Qualifier: Airports Category Label: Name of departure airport Category Qualifier: Airports Category Label: Name of destination airport Category Qualifier: Pilots Category Label: Name of pilot



DDMS Catalog	Description of DDMS Catalog Core	FAA 7233-1	FAA 7233-4
Core Category		Rules for populating the DDMS	Rules for populating the DDMS
		Catalog Core	Catalog Core
Geospatial Coverage	Geographic Identifier A wrapper for an identifier or reference to an identifier that describes a geographic extent using a name or other identifier. See also ISO 19115 (EX_GeographicDescription).  Geographic Bounding Box A wrapper for elements containing the bounding longitudes and latitudes for describing a geographic extent. See also ISO 19115.  Geographic Bounding Geometry A wrapper for child elements used to express a geographic location as a point (using coordinates) or a polygon (a set of connected coordinates). See also ISO 19115 (EX_BoundingPolygon).  Postal Address A wrapper for postal address elements including street, city, state or province, postal code and country code.  Vertical Extent A wrapper for child elements used to describe the vertical extent applicable to the resource. other geospatial coverage options omitted on slide to save space	Name: Use field 5 Departure Point (this field has the name of the departure airport)  Name: Use field 9 Destination (this field has the name of the destination airport)  Vertical Extent: Use field 7 Cruising Altitude	Name: Use field 13 Departure Aerodome Name: Use field 16 Destination Aerodome Vertical Extent: Use field 15 Level
Temporal Coverage	Date Start The start date of a period of time. Date End The end date of a period of time. Time Period An interval of time, which can be expressed as a named era.	Time Period: Flight Time Date Start: Use field 6 Proposed departure time Date End: Use field 10 Estimated Time Enroute with field 6 to compute the Date End.	Time Period: Flight Time Date Start: Use field 13 time Date End: Use field 16 Total Estimated Elapsed Time (EET) with field 13 to compute the Date End.

DDMS 3.0 added security attributes for Geospatial Coverage and Temporal Coverage.



DDMS Catalog Core Category	Description of DDMS Catalog Core	FAA 7233-1 Rules for populating the DDMS Catalog Core	FAA 7233-4 Rules for populating the DDMS Catalog Core
Virtual Coverage	Virtual Address A computer or telecommunications network address, or a network name or locale.  Network Protocol The type of rules for data transfer that apply to the Virtual Address.	Not applicable. Do not specify.	Not applicable. Do not specify.
Description	Description The tag used to provide a short description of the product subject, contents and any "bottom line" point the resource conveys.	Description: Use the actual airport names associated with fields 5 and 9 to create the string "Flight from <pre>departure</pre> point> to <pre></pre>	Description: Use the actual airport names associated with fields 13 and 16 to create the string "Flight from <departure aerodrome=""> to <destination aerodrome="">" Security Attributes: The classification and owner Producer should be set IAW CAPCO and IC guidelines.</destination></departure>
Related Resources	Related Resources Designates the relationship and the directionality of the relationship between the resource being described and any Related Resource elements. other related resources metadata options omitted on slide to save space	The form does not indicate any relationships with other resources. Do not specify because do not have enough information to specify at this time.	The form does not indicate any relationships with other resources. Do not specify because do not have enough information to specify at this time.
Format	Media Format The MIME type for the product object to which this metadata applies. Extent Qualifier A vocabulary that specifies the type of format extent that will be supplied. Extent A related data size, compression rate, or pixel size (etc.) of the resource. Medium The physical medium or instantiation of the resource.	The flight plans could be recorded on the paper form, FAXed to the Air Traffic Control, or created by an automated tool. Do not specify because we do not have enough information to specify at this time.	The flight plans could be recorded on the paper form, FAXed to the Air Traffic Control, or created by an automated tool. Do not specify because we do not have enough information to specify at this time.

DDMS 3.0 added security attributes for Virtual Coverage.



### Exercise: Extensible Layer

#### From DoD 8320.2-g:

- The user community is in the position to anticipate how users might want to find data assets, in part based on the data assets' context or content. Supplementing the rudimentary discovery metadata elements found in the DDMS core, the extensions detail elements of discovery metadata that aid in enterprise-wide discovery of data assets....
- Determine if there is some important discovery information not included in the DDMS core.
  - An extension is needed if the DDMS core does not cover all of the discovery information.
- If an extension is needed, identify the metadata that should be in the



### Exercise: Extensible Layer

Proposed Extension M	letadata Element:		

Data Dictionary Information	Domestic Flight Plan FAA 7233-1	International Flight Plan FAA 7233-4
Name of Source Data element		
Description of element		
Owner (Controlling Authority)		
Format or data type		
Size (bytes, etc.)		
Legal values		

 Use the above template to identify the discovery metadata that should be in the extension.

5 Minutes



### Exercise: Extensible Layer for the Flight Plans

Proposed Extension Metadata Element: Aircraft Type

- 1. Aircraft Type Qualifier will indicate the coding scheme for the aircraft type, for example, FAA or ICAO.
- 2. Aircraft Type Value will contain the actual coded Aircraft Type from either the FAA or ICAO
- 3. Common name of aircraft type (eg, Boeing 747)

Data D'ata	Domestic Flight Plan FAA 7233-1	International Flight Plan FAA 7233-4
Dictionary	1AA /20-1	1AA /20-1
Information		
Name of Source	Field 3: Aircraft Type	Field 9: Type of Aircraft
Data element		
Description of	Aircraft type in IAW FAAO JO 7340.2	Approved type designator
element		consistent with ICAO Doc 8643.
Owner	FAA	ICAO
(Controlling		
Authority)		
Format or data	3 coded alphanumerics	4 coded alphanumerics
type		
Size (bytes, etc.)	3 Characters	4 characters
Legal values	Coded values:	Defined list of values for every
	First character: Type of aircraft,	known aircraft in ICAO 8643
	Second character: Engine count	
	Third character: Engine Type	



### Exercise: Vocabulary

Vocabulary. Represents agreements on the terms and definitions common to the COI, including data dictionaries. For example, one COI might define the term "tank" to mean a pressurized vessel, whereas another might define "tank" to mean a tracked vehicle. Both definitions are acceptable, but the user must understand these definitions, and their context, to properly use the data. (DoD 8320.2-G)

Authoritative Source. A source of data or information that is recognized by members of a community of interest to be valid or trusted because it is considered to be highly reliable or accurate or is from an official publication or reference (e.g., the United States Postal Service is the official source of U.S. mailing zip codes.). (DoDD 8320.2)

#### Example of Vocabulary Entry

Term	Synonym(s	Definition	Authoritative Source
nal Civil	ICAO identifier, ICAOID	The ICAO airport code or location indicator is a four-letter alphanumeric code designating each airport around the world.	These codes are defined by the International Civil Aviation Organization, and published in ICAO Document 7910: Location Indicators.



### Exercise: Vocabulary

Term	Synonym (s)	Definition	Authoritative Source

 Use the above template to identify some of the important concepts used in both flight plans. Make note of the terms used in each flight planif different terms are used.

5 Minutes



## Exercise: Vocabulary for the Flight Plans

Term	Synonym (s)	<b>Definition</b>	Authoritative
			Source
Aerodome	Airport, Airfield	A defined area on land or water (including any buildings, installations and equipment) intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure, and movement of aircraft.	U.S. DOT FAA
Airspeed	Indicated Airspeed, True Airspeed	The speed of an aircraft relative to its surrounding air mass. The unqualified term "airspeed" means one of the following:  a. Indicated Airspeed—The speed shown on the aircraft airspeed indicator. This is the speed used in pilot/controller communications under the general term "airspeed."  b. True Airspeed—The airspeed of an aircraft relative to undisturbed air. Used primarily in flight planning and en route portion of flight. When used in pilot/controller communications, it is referred to as "true airspeed" and not shortened to "airspeed."	U.S. DOT FAA
Airway		A control area or portion thereof established in the form of comidor equipped with radio navigational aids.	ICAO
Cruising Altitude	Altitude, Cruising Level, Flight Level	An altitude or flight level maintained during en route level flight. This is a constant altitude and should not be confused with a cruise clearance.	U.S. DOT FAA
Departure Time		The time an aircraft becomes airborne.	U.S. DOT FAA
Estimated Elapsed Time	EET, Total EET	The estimated time required to proceed from one significant point to another.	ICAO
Estimated Time En Route		The estimated flying time from departure point to destination (lift-off to touchdown).	U.S. DOT FAA
Pilot in command	Pilot	The pilot responsible for the operation and safety of an aircraft during flight time.	U.S. DOT FAA
Route	Airway, Jet Route	A defined path, consisting of one or more courses in a horizontal plane, which aircraft traverse over the surface of the earth.	U.S. DOT FAA





- We have completed an example of the discovery metadata harmonization process needed to implement Information Sharing.
- The discovery metadata harmonization process
  - Identified how information from two different types of flight plans can be shared using the DoD Discovery Metadata Specification (DDMS) core metadata
  - Identified additional discovery metadata needed in an extension to the DDMS core metadata
  - Identified some common terms and their definitions needed to understand the information 34



## **Points Of Contact**

Mr. Ashley Matteson DCGS SIGINT Metadata Project Manager ashley.matteson@us.army.mil

Ms. Patricia L. Lee DCGS Multi-Service Execution Team (MET) Office Metadata Management Team Lead Pat.Lee@hanscom.af.mil

To request access to DCGS MET Office Information on Intelink-U and SoftwareForge.Mil send an email to

DMO@hanscom.af.mil and you will be contacted shortly